

- and anal twice as long as high. (Shanghai.) *A. tænianalis*, Günther, 1873.
 D. III. 16-18, A. III 12-14, l. l. 36-39; second
 suborbital about as long as deep; dorsal
 and anal less than twice as long as high.
 (Lower Amur, Ussuri.) *A. Asmussi* (Dybowski), 1872
 [(=*Derario Asmussi*, Dyb.).

XIX.—Description of a new Cyprinoid Fish, *Paraleucogobio notacanthus*, from N. China. By L. S. BERG (St. Petersburg).

PARALEUCOFOBIO, gen. nov.

Allied to *Leucogobio*, Günther, from which it differs in having the dorsal provided with a spine and inserted behind ventrals.

Body compressed, deep; scales large, about 35 in lateral line; lateral line in the middle of body, anteriorly slightly decurved, posteriorly straight. Dorsal short, with 7 branched rays and with a strong, but flexible at the top, spine, inserted a little behind origin of ventrals, nearer to end of snout than base of caudal. Anal short, with 6 branched rays, without spine, its origin beyond the end of dorsal, nearer to base of ventrals than to caudal. Anus a little before origin of anal. Breast scaled. Belly not keeled. Mouth small, anterior: jaws of equal length; lower without tubercle, its edge somewhat trenchant, semilunar. Hind margin of maxillary reaching the vertical of the middle between nostrils. Tip of snout about on the level of the lower margin of eye. Lips thin, the lower interrupted at the symphysis. A minute barbel at the angle of mouth, equal to $\frac{1}{3}$ of the diameter of eye, not reaching the vertical of front margin of eye. Preorbital reaching the eye. Suborbitals long, narrow. Gill-membranes attached to isthmus below the hind margin of eye. Peritoneum silvery, with some black points. Pharyngeal teeth two-rowed, 2 . 4—5 . 3, compressed, subuncinate; upper teeth of the longer series conical.

Paraleucogobio notacanthus, sp. n.

D. II 7. A. III 6. Lin. lat. $34 \frac{5}{3}$ 37.

Snout blunt; interorbital space convex. Back behind nape flattened. Pectorals not reaching ventrals, ventrals not

reaching anus. Upper margin of dorsal and anal straight. First unarticulated ray of dorsal about $\frac{2}{3}$ of second (the longest). Scales with radial striæ. 5 longitudinal series of scales between lateral line and middle of belly. Depth of body $3\frac{3}{4}$ in length (without caudal); length of head $4\frac{1}{4}$. Depth of head $1\frac{1}{4}$ in its length, width $1\frac{3}{4}$; eye 3.8 in length of head, 1.4 in interorbital space, 1.2 in length of snout, 1.8 in postorbital part of head. Caudal peduncle 4.8 in body, 1.6 as long as deep, its depth 2.3 in that of body. Length of dorsal 7 in body, height 5.2; length of anal 10.1, height 7.0; length of pectoral 5.4, of ventral 5.8. Pectoral $1\frac{1}{2}$ in distance from its base to origin of ventral; ventral $1\frac{1}{2}$ in distance from its base to origin of anal. Antodorsal space 2 in body, postdorsal $2\frac{3}{5}$.

Total length of a single specimen (mature female) about 95 mm. (without caudal 81 mm.).

In general shape resembles *Leucogobio tenuatus*, Günther, in colour *Leuc. Herzensteini*, Günther. Many longitudinal dark bands along the sides of body; a rather broad blue band above the lateral line. Each scale of the lateral line with two dark spots (as in *Alburnus bipunctatus*). Dorsal with two series of dark spots.

Taken in a rivulet, Je-hol, at Cheng-tu-fu (or Je-hol), tributary of Lu-ang-ho (N.E. of Pekin), by Colonel D. Putiata in May 1901. Type specimen N. 9873 in the Zool. Mus. of the Acad. of Sciences at St. Petersburg.

XX.—Description of a new Species of *Eulota* from Formosa.

By G. K. GUDE, F.Z.S.

Eulota (Euhadra) Warburgi, sp. n.
(Figs. 1 & 2.)

Shell narrowly umbilicated, conoid, shining, finely irregularly striated, with obsolete shallow spiral furrows here and there; chalky white, with one distinct, narrow, yellowish-brown band at the periphery and a fainter one above and below, the upper one very indistinct. Spire depressed-conoid, suture deep, apex prominent. Whorls nearly 6, increasing slowly and regularly, convex above and at the periphery, slightly flattened below; last whorl scarcely descending in front. Aperture little oblique, subovate; peristome thickened and expanded, but slightly reflexed; margins distant,